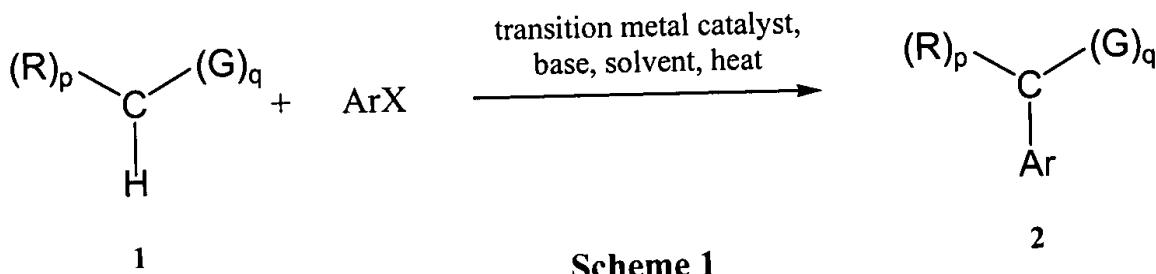


*Clean Version of Amended Claims*

1. (twice amended) A method represented by Scheme 1:



### Scheme 1

wherein

G represents, independently for each occurrence, an electron withdrawing group selected from the group consisting of formyl, acyl, -C(O)OR, -C(O)NR<sub>2</sub>, nitro, nitroso, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>R, -SO<sub>3</sub>R, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>NR<sub>2</sub>, -C(NR)-R, -C(NOR)-R, and -C(NNR<sub>2</sub>)-R;

R represents, independently for each occurrence, hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, heteroalkyl, heteroaryl, halogen, alkylamino, arylamino, alkylthio, arylthio, alkoxy, aryloxy, or  $-(CH_2)_m-R_8$ ;

Ar represents an aromatic or heteroaromatic moiety;

X represents halogen, -OTf, -ONf, -OTs, -OMs, (alkyl)S(O)<sub>2</sub>O-, or (aryl)S(O)<sub>2</sub>O-;

the transition metal catalyst consists essentially of a Group VIIIA metal and one to four inclusive non-chelating ligands selected from the group consisting of OAc, Cl, CH<sub>3</sub>CN, triphenylphosphine, tri(o-tolyl)phosphine, trimethylphosphine, triethylphosphine, tripropylphosphine, triisopropylphosphine, tributylphosphine, tricyclohexylphosphine, trimethyl phosphite, triethyl phosphite, tripropyl phosphite, triisopropyl phosphite, tributyl phosphite and tricyclohexyl phosphite;

base represents a Bronsted base;

$R_8$  represents independently for each occurrence a substituted or unsubstituted aryl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heterocycle or polycycle;

m, independently for each occurrence, is an integer selected from the range 0 to 8 inclusive;

q is an integer selected from the range 1 to 3 inclusive; and

*C* *Concl'd* p is an integer equal to  $(3-q)$ .